



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us!
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
L. P. HARVEY,
of Rock.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SALOMON,
of Milwaukee.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JAMES T. LEWIS,
of Columbia.
FOR TREASURER,
SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,
of Trempealeau.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JAMES H. HOWE,
of Brown.
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WM. H. MESSAY,
of Oshkosh.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOSIAH L. PICKARD,
FOR PRISON COMMISSIONER,
ALEXANDER P. HODGES.

Assembly Nominations.

For the district composed of the towns of Milton, Lima, Trempealeau, and Rock,
EPHRAIM PALMER.
For the district composed of the towns of Spring Valley, Rock, Trempealeau, and Rock,
ORRIN GUNNERY, of Rock.
For the district composed of the towns of Porter, Union, Magnolia, Janesville and Center,
N. S. HOWARD, of Magnolia.
For the district composed of the city of Beloit and the towns of Tipton and Beloit,
JOHN BANISTER.
For the district composed of the city of Janesville,
ALLEN C. BATES.
For the district composed of the towns of Bradford, Clinton, Johnson, and La Prairie,
SAMUEL MILLER.

County School Superintendent.

J. T. Foot, of Plymouth.

County Supervisors.

At Large,
R. T. Pembury, of Johnson.
1st District,
Thomas Marley, of Porter.
2d District,
Cyrus Bates, of Johnson.
3d District,
B. F. Carey, of Johnson.
4th District,
Charles H. Parker, of Beloit.
5th District,
N. A. Hudson, of Janesville.
6th District,
E. L. Carpenter, of Newark.

Resignation of Gen. Scott.

We publish on our first page the letter of Gen. Scott announcing his retirement from the command of the loyal army, and the proceedings of the cabinet consequent upon it.

Gen. Scott has filled the full measure of his own and his country's glory, and retires from a service he has ennobled by a long life and eminent services, with the deepest gratitude of a free people.

WORTHY OF THE HALBER.—A telegraphic despatch says:—"The charges against Col. Kerrigan are of the gravest character. He will probably be summoned before a court martial. It is said that he held regular interviews with the enemy, while in command of his regiment, passing through their lines unobstructed. His conduct is said to warrant the belief that he entered the service only to carry out certain plans which he had devised before the commencement of hostilities, for giving aid and comfort to the rebels."

This Kerrigan is a member of congress from New York city, and acquired at one time, considerable notoriety by advertising for enlistments for the rebel army. His operations were developed in mystery, and many regarded his presumed proceedings as a hoax. The faculty which gave him a command of a regiment of loyal men is incomprehensible.

MILITARY ITEMS.—W. S. M. Abbott is commissioned as 2d Lieutenant of Portage Light Guard, 2d regiment, vice Vaughn resigned.

Oscar H. La Grange and H. Pomeroy 1st and 2d Majors of same regiment.

Walworth County Flaw Boys are assigned to the 13th regiment, and are ordered to report to Colonel Maloney as soon as possible.

Capt. H. McDermott reports over 40 men enrolled in Kenosha for the 17th regiment.

Rev. G. T. Rordian is commissioned as Chaplain of 17th regiment.

G. H. Fox is commissioned as Captain of Oconomowoc Rifles.

Capt. C. Gustavson reports 40 men enrolled at Manitowoc.

Hon. R. J. Walker is now in Washington, and sustains the administration with all his ability. When he heard of the disastrous reconnaissance at Ball's Bluff, he exclaimed: "Do not let us despair; we have the ships and the seamen, and the money. The rebels have neither. The army will not fail us and the navy never did."

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"A hole is dug in the centre of the tent about two feet in depth and diameter. This is walled with stones laid in soft clay and covered at the top with the exception of a small aperture for the introduction of fuel. For this aperture there must be a close-fitting door or cover, which can be opened and closed at pleasure. Across one side of the tent a trench is laid and covered with wood and earth, through which the cold air is conveyed freely to the bottom part of this subterranean fireplace. From the top of the same and across the opposite side of the tent, another trench is laid and carefully covered with stones and earth, through which the smoke and surplus heat is carried off. This is the whole machine. The merits of it are obvious. It is a universally practical one. It can be introduced into any tent or dwelling. The economy of it; it costs only a few hours' work for three or four men. The convenience of it; being entirely underground it takes up none of the precious room of our small tents. The utility of it; it dries and warms the earth within and even beyond the entire circuit of the tent, and thus prevents those damp, cold and unhealthy exhalations from the earth which are probably the chief cause of the ill health among soldiers. The tents are thus also furnished with a moist and genial atmosphere, the heat of which can be easily increased so as to meet the exigencies of the coldest part of the season.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Attempted Escape from Fort La Fayette.

Between one and two o'clock on Sunday morning, as a sentinel in the darkness and storm, was pacing his lonely round outside the walls of Fort Lafayette, heard the shutters of a casement rattling, and, upon cautious examination discovered that casement No. 5 had been opened. Soon after a rope was thrown out, various articles lowered in succession, followed by a man. As he touched the earth, the sentinel presented his bayonet and made him surrender. The man proved to be James Lowber, the rebel bearer of dispatches, who was recently followed by the detectives from the house of his brother-in-law, Mr. Alexander Schultz, at Peekskill, to Cresline, Ohio, where they arrested him. It will be remembered that previous to his being taken he had forwarded his dispatches to the nation, and he himself came near eluding the officers. The sentry, upon seeing his prisoner, found that he had lowered a wash tub, a life-preserver, and his valise—the latter packed full of valuables.

Lowber begged hard to be permitted to ascend the rope again into his apartment, and attempted to bribe his captor by the offer of his gold watch and \$37.50 in gold coin, which he had tied up in a bladder, if he would allow him to do so. Of course his proposal was not accepted, but instead, the sentry marched the prisoner into the fort and immediately roused the officer of the guard. Lieutenant Wood, commander of the fort, was immediately apprised of the attempted escape, who ordered the long roll to be blown. They brought the prisoner to the guard. All the prisoners of the fort were then brought out and the roll called to ascertain if any were missing. All, however, answered to their names.

It appears that Mr. Lowber occupied casement No. 5, in company with fifteen others, only six of whom, as far as could be gathered, were aware of the premeditated escape, and these say they attempted to dissuade him from his purpose. Lowber states that the gold was brought to him on a draft by the wife of one of the prisoners; but how he became possessed of the wash tub, the rope and the life-preserver, is a mystery. The key with which the prisoner unlocked the door of his casement shutters he says he made himself.

It is supposed that he intended to place his valise in the tub, and supported by his life-preserver, to have pushed off from the fort with his novel craft, either for the shore or for some vessel in the vicinity. It seems probable that an arrangement had been made to board a vessel, as three were hovering about in suspicious proximity—one of which, a bark, had approached so near that the sentry had ordered her off. As soon as the prisoners had gone to their lodgings, and Lowber had been double ironed, Lieut. Wood, with a file of soldiers, entered his cutter and rowed out to the vessel, which was found to be a bark, a brig, and a schooner. These he captured, and anchored alongside the revenue cutter Bibb. The Lieutenant states that the officers of the Bibb treated him very nicely, apparently not being very well pleased that he had disturbed them at such an unwarrantable hour. Yesterday the vessels were missing from the Bibb, but it had not been ascertained what had become of them. Yesterday, at the urgent request of Lowber and his friends, the handcuffs were removed, his legs remaining manacled. So far from expressing any regret at the attempt at escape, he is rather boastful of it, and declares himself to be a most ardent secessionist.

Prigittful Boiler Explosion.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock this morning a fearful explosion occurred in the coffee and spice establishment of Messrs. Downer & Co., No. 13 and 15 Franklin street, between La Salle and Randolph streets, causing a complete wreck of the lower portions of the building and its contents, and seriously injuring a number of the occupants.

In the confusion incident to the explosion it was impossible to obtain full and definite particulars, but such as could be gathered are given.

The boiler was situated in the basement of the store No. 43, nearest Lake street, and in the extreme rear, but about six feet remaining between its end and rear wall of the building for firing purposes. It was well covered with brick masonry, upon the top of which sat the engine that drove the machinery of the establishment. The rest of the basement was used for storage and packing purposes. The left side, constituting the first floor of the store No. 43, was used for grinding spices and other products incident to its manufacture. The adjoining store was occupied as saleroom and office, and communicated with No. 43 by an open partition.

Just previous to the explosion, the engineer Lynch, was in one of the upper apartments, and noticing some irregularity in the running of the machinery, hastened below to see what was the matter. When he reached the engine room, he discovered that the main driving belt had run off from its drum, and the engine was pounding away with fearful velocity. Just at this instant the explosion occurred with a report equal to a piece of heavy ordnance.

The explosion seemed to be rearward through the fire-box, throwing scraps of iron and brick through the wall and across the alley, and completely shattering a frame building on the opposite side of the alley. But the most singular incident, was the reaction of the explosion on the boiler, which forced it from its setting, bodily, ejecting it through the front of the building and completely across the street, a distance of upwards of a hundred feet from its original location. In its flight it tore away the flooring of the main room above, knocked the front of the store into fragments, tore up the steps and grating covering the front way, struck and capsized a dray that was passing in the street, injuring the driver somewhat, and demolished a buggy standing in the opposite gutter.

At the time of the explosion there were, it is supposed, nineteen men in the building—fifteen workmen, clerks and Mr. John Downer, one of the proprietors. Mr. Downer was standing in the front part of the room above the engine, and was badly scalded and considerably bruised.—Our reporter could not ascertain that any bones were broken.

The engineer, Lynch, escaped with a pretty bad scalding.

George Gurney, a salesman, was very badly bruised and scalded, and it is feared has suffered some internal injuries. He seems to have been burnt the worst of any one in the building.

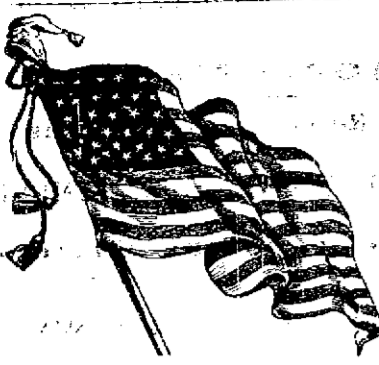
It is fortunate that the explosion was outward rather than inward, a circumstance that saved the building from

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Monday Evening, Nov. 4, 1861.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard high!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us!
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
L. P. HARVEY,
of Rock.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SALOMON,
of Milwaukee.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JAMES T. LEWIS,
of Columbia.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,
of Trempealeau.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JAMES H. HOWE,
of Rock.
FOR BANK CONTROLLER,
WM. H. RAMSAY,
of Ozaukee.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOSIAH L. PICKARD,
FOR PRISON COMMISSIONER,
ALEXANDER P. HODGES,
of Trempealeau.

Assembly Nominations.

For the district composed of the towns of Milton, Lima, Harmony and Fulton,
EPHRAIM PALMER.
For the district composed of the towns of Spring Valley, Newark, Plymouth and Rock,
ORRIN GUERINSON, of Rock.
For the district composed of the towns of Portage, Union, Madison, Janesville and Center,
N. B. HOWARD, of Monona.
For the district composed of the city of Beloit and the towns of Turtle and Beloit,
JOHN BANNISTER.
For the district composed of the city of Janesville,
ALLEN C. BATES.
For the district composed of the towns of Bradford, Clinton, Johnson and La Prairie,
SAMUEL MILLER.

County School Superintendent.

J. I. Foot, of Plymouth.

County Supervisors.

At Large,
R. T. Pembrey, of Johnson.
1st District,
Thomas Karle, of Portage.
2nd District,
Cyrus Ellis, of Harmony.
3rd District,
B. F. Carey, of Johnson.
4th District,
Charles H. Parker, of Beloit.
5th District,
S. A. Hudson, of Janesville.
6th District,
E. L. Carpenter, of Newark.

Resignation of Gen. Scott.

We publish on our first page the letter of Gen. Scott announcing his retirement from the command of the loyal army, and the proceedings of the cabinet consequent upon it.

Gen. Scott has filled the full measure of his own and his country's glory, and retires from a service he has enabled by a long life and eminent services, with the deepest gratitude of a free people.

WORTHY OF THE HALTER.—A telegraphic despatch says:—"The charges against Col. Kerrigan are of the gravest character. He will probably be summoned before a court martial. It is said that he held regular interviews with the enemy, while in command of his regiment, passing through their lines unobserved. His conduct is said to warrant the belief that he entered the service only to carry out certain plans which he had devised before the commencement of hostilities, for giving aid and comfort to the rebels."

This Kerrigan is a member of congress from New York city, and acquired at one time, considerable notoriety by advertising for enlistments for the rebel army. His operations were enveloped in mystery, and many regarded his presumed proceedings as a hoax. The faculty which gave him a command of a regiment of loyal men is incomprehensible.

MILITARY ITEMS.—W. S. M. Abbott is commissioned as 2d Lieutenant of Portage Light Guard, 2d regiment, vice Vaughn resigned.

Oscar H. La Grange and H. Pomeroy 1st and 2d Majors of same regiment. Walworth County Plow Boys are assigned to the 13th regiment, and are ordered to report to Colonel Maloney as soon as possible.

Capt. H. McDermott reports over 40 men enrolled in Kenosha for the 17th regiment.

Rev. G. T. Riordan is commissioned as Chaplain of 17th regiment.

G. H. Fox is commissioned as Captain of Oconomowoc Rifles.

Capt. C. Gustavson reports 40 men enrolled at Manitowoc.

Hon. R. J. Walker is now in Washington, and sustains the administration with all his ability. When he heard of the disastrous reconnaissance at Ball's Bluff, he exclaimed, "Do not let us despair; we have the ships and the seamen, and the money. The rebels have neither. The army will not fail us and the navy never did."

SUPREMACY COURT.—The supreme court met Saturday to announce decisions argued at the last term, and adjourned to the 11th to give further decisions. Those already announced will be published in Madison to-

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—It has been decided by Gen. Butler and Schouler, after a very careful investigation, that a soldier is held from the time of his signing his name to his enlistment roll, just as truly as though he was "sworn in," and persons who have enlisted and left the service without a proper discharge, are to be considered deserters, whether they have been "sworn in" or not.

The Ethna Fire Insurance company, of Hartford, have invested \$380,000 in the national loan. The magnitude of the investment, while it speaks volumes for the patriotism of the company, is also an unanswerable argument on their financial and business success.

KILLED.—A brakeman on the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien road, named Timothy Ward, was accidentally killed yesterday. Particulars not known.

ANOTHER SEIZURE.—The surveyor of the New York port seized last Wednesday the brig Windward, two-sixteenths of which is owned by Henry Buck, of Bucksville, South Carolina.

Mrs. McCLELLAN.—The wife of General McClellan is a daughter of the then Lieut. Marey, who was formerly stationed near Green Bay, at Fort Howard. Many of the old citizens recollect her. She was christened at the Presbyterian church in Green Bay.

DEATH OF NED KENDALL.—Edward Kendall, the celebrated bugle player, died at Boston, Saturday morning of consumption. He had been quite ill for the last two years. His age was 54 years.

TO "TEN-PIN" PLAYERS.—It is stated that a citizen of Newburyport, Massachusetts, is about obtaining a patent for an improvement in ten-pin alleys. By his process no pins are to be set up, and the nuisance of boys is obviated; and the balls can be returned and everything arranged by a very ingenious contrivance without the players leaving their positions.

The property of Charles W. Russell, of Wheeling, has been confiscated. Russell is one of the most intellectual and vigorous of the Virginia traitors. He was chairman of the Virginia delegation in the Charleston and Baltimore democratic national conventions.

Commodore S. F. Dupont, commanding the ships-of-war of the great naval expedition, is a native of Delaware. His private secretary, erroneously accused of absconding with his private papers, is named McKinley.

It is a noticeable fact that the great theatre of military operations in Virginia is near the burial place of General Washington, or first president, and in Kentucky near the birth-place of Mr. Lincoln, our present president.

REPORTED DEATH OF GEN. HOGSTON.—The Louisville Courier of the 19th has a report of the death of the ex-governor of Texas, which is said to have occurred on the 6th inst. A letter, however, from Houston, dated the next day, states that he was still alive, and with some hopes entertained of his recovery.

A HINT TO SOLDIERS.—How TO HAVE A WARM TENT.—A soldier of the Second Rhode Island regiment, now in service in Virginia, writes to a Providence paper the following account of a Yankee contrivance for adding to the comfort of a tent:

"A hole is dug in the centre of the tent about two feet in depth and diameter. This is walled with stones laid in soft clay and covered at the top with the exception of a small aperture for the introduction of fuel. For this aperture there must be a close-fitting door or cover which can be opened and closed at pleasure. Across one side of the tent a trench is laid and covered with cold air and earth, through which the cold air is conveyed freely to the bottom part of this subterranean fireplace. From the top of the same and across the opposite side of the tent, another trench is laid and carefully covered with stones and earth, through which the smoke and surplus heat is carried off. This is the whole machine. The merits of it are obvious. It is an invulnerable protection. It can be introduced easily into any tent, and it is a source of comfort to the soldiers. The economy of it; it takes only a few hours' work for three or four men. The convenience of it; it being entirely underground it takes up none of the precious room of our small tents. The utility of it; it dries and warms the earth within and even beyond the entire circuit of the tent, and thus prevents those damp, cold and unhealthy exhalations from the earth which are probably the chief cause of the ill health among the soldiers. The tents are thus also furnished with a moist and genial atmosphere, the heat of which can be easily increased or as to meet the exigencies of the coldest part of the season.

To realize the importance of this you must remember that the walls of our houses are only thin canvases—that they are so readily penetrated by cold, or heat, or moisture, that the atmosphere within follows rapidly the changes in the condition of the atmosphere without. Indeed, so far as this is concerned, there is but very little difference between living under the tent and in the open air. Without some such contrivance what a dreary life would persons do, who, unaccustomed to live in close and warm houses. I had rather, it is true, take my chance for a long and healthy life in the open air, both by day and by night, rather than in a close room, and upon the bare earth rather than upon woollen carpets; but then wisdom must be exercised, and time must be taken for a gradual change. The effects of this expedient upon the soldiers are easily traced. The cases of illness from severe colds and intermittent or bilious fever, which have recently sprung up among us, are, I believe, all in the tents not thus protected."

BURSTING OF A PARROT GUN.—Monday, while Edwards' battery was practicing at Fort Skadaddle, back of Upton's Hill, one of the guns, a twenty-pound rifled Parrott, burst near the muzzle, and nearly two feet flew off in fragments. Though many were present witnessing the practice, fortunately no one was killed, though two privates in the New York were dangerously wounded. So unusual a circumstance as a gun bursting at a muzzle, created much interest in the event. The gun was cast this year at the West Point foundry.

There can be no doubt that the rebels use the bow-knife freely, when their rifles and pistols fail them. The Richmond Examiner, which ought to know, says that weapon was used to advantage at the fight near Leesburg, by the Mississippians. The hint may be useful to our troops, when brought into close quarters. The game is one at which two can play—if

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

The New York London letter says that the ship Fingal has sailed from the Clyde, with an enormous quantity of munitions of war, nominally for Madeira and the coast of Africa, but really for the rebel states in America.

A Richmond dispatch of the 24th gives the following names of prisoners there:—Colonels Lee and Cogswell, Major Revere, Adjutant Pearson, and Assistant Surgeon Revere. It also mentions six captains and eleven lieutenants as being among the prisoners.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 2.
The Ethan Allen reports she left the fleet off Cape Hatteras, and the ferry boats Eagle and Commodore Perry had already been separated from the other vessels. The Roanoke which has just returned from the blockade off Charleston, brings no intelligence. Her shaft was broken when off Beaufort, and the prevalent bad weather along the coast, compelled her to come up in sight of the expedition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.
There seems to be no doubt that a messenger has left Washington with a letter to Gen. Fremont, ordering him to transfer his command to Gen. Hunter until a successor shall be appointed.

Hiram Sibley, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company and contractor with the government for building the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, has notified it of the completion of the line, and is here to execute the supplemental contract, which provides a compensation of \$40,000 a year for ten years for government telegraphic services.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 2.
Special despatch to St. Louis, Missouri.—A negro who says he left a part of Price's army at Sarcoxie, in Jasper county, on Monday night last, reports that Gen. Lane had just made an attack on the rebels, but knows nothing of the result. He says that when ten miles distant from Sarcoxie, he still heard cannonading. This story seems altogether impossible, as Lane only left Hannibal, Mo., on Sunday morning, and was at Sarcoxie, on Sunday morning. It is hardly possible that he could have reached the latter place in so short a time; but a scout who arrived here last night reports that when six miles from Sarcoxie, he heard artillery firing from three o'clock till dark on Monday, and that the firing was rapid. He also heard firing on Tuesday morning. This scout learned nothing of the result, nor between what parties the engagement took place.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—10 P. M.
The following is all we can learn of the reported attack on Gen. Rosecrans' command at Gauley Bridge and Camp Tompkins. The operator at Clarksville says that on Friday afternoon, between four and five o'clock, the operator at Camp Tompkins reported fighting at Gauley Bridge, and that he would be compelled to move his office two miles outside of the camp. Immediately after this the wires were broken below Sutton, and nothing has been heard from that direction since.

The Kanawha river line was working to Camp Enghart, twelve miles above Charleston, on Saturday, but nothing was known there of affairs at Gauley Bridge.

To-day there has been no telegraphic communication beyond Gallipolis, but the operator at the latter place telegraphs to-night that the Kanawha boat, which left Charleston at 7 o'clock this morning, has arrived but brings no information.

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 3.
Special to St. Louis, Missouri.—A scout arrived here yesterday and reports to-night that the left Price on Sunday last with 13,000 of his own men and 5,000 Indians under McCulloch. They have no intention of making a stand in Missouri. McCulloch himself had gone to Fayetteville, Arkansas, to change the direction of reinforcements to Camp Walker, Arkansas, instead of Missouri, where Price will join him. Lane is south of Price, and has sent to Fremont for reinforcements, and a large mounted force has gone to his aid. Lane had had a skirmish with Price's rear guard, but with what result is not known.

The storm here was very severe last night. The tide overflowed cellars on the wharves.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.
The Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is daily delivering thousands of tons of government freight. Arrangements have been made for laying down a double track from Washington to Annapolis.

A sufficient quantity of forage for the government use is now forwarded from Baltimore.

Thirty or forty shells were thrown from the rebel batteries over to our entrenchments on the Maryland side yesterday, but without harming anything.

Gen. McClellan will continue in actual command of the army on the Potomac. The army bureau has issued a notice that no application for bounty shall be service in the present war will be considered, there being no law for such bounty since 1855.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 2.
Nothing from the great expedition, supposed to have reached its destination yesterday. A terrific gale has prevailed since last evening, but no apprehensions are felt concerning the safety of the fleet, as it is thought to be out of the reach of the storm. A flag of truce will go to Norfolk to-morrow, when something will doubtless be learned about the expedition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.
The Northern Light has arrived, bringing \$875,000 in treasure.

The City of New York, from Liverpool 23d and Queenstown 24th ults, has arrived. Cotton was excited and advanced 3-4d on all qualities, middling Orleans selling at 12.

Breadstuffs were easier and provisions quiet and steady.

The Times, speaking of the continued efforts of a class of manufacturers to induce the government to interfere in America, says will rather undergo much suffering than break plain rules of international law. England has recognized the blockade and made abide by it—so break it would disgrace and stain her reputation. She will not commit such an act even to save her greatest manufacturer.

The Times, however, says the blockade is not everywhere effectual, and reminds the Washington Government that only real blockades call for recognition. It would become the tool of southern machinations, which, by withholding cotton, compel foreign nations to take sides with them. The Bombay Gazette says that by October next year, England may not look further than India for her supply of cotton. Russell, in his last letter, asserts that England and the United States were all at war three months since.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.

The common council of Philadelphia presented Gen. McClellan a magnificent sword last Friday.

Gen. Stone sent a flag of truce to Gen. Evans at Leesburg, to enquire what disposition would be made of prisoners taken at Ball's Bluff. Evans replied that they were confined at Richmond, and he would communicate with the rebel government relative to an exchange of prisoners.

News from Europe per last steamer shows the rebel emissaries in London and Paris were very confident and noisy in the belief that necessities of manufacturing interests would lead to an interference in the American contest, for the purpose of breaking the blockade to procure a supply of cotton. It is nevertheless evident that their cause is losing ground, both with the people and press.

The London Post, Palmerston's organ, has a strong article against any interference, and exposing the fallacy of the notion that a recognition of the rebel status would re-open the cotton trade; that, on the contrary, a recognition would only increase the vigor of the blockade, and any interference would be an act of aggression.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.
LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24.—Broadstuffs easier. The Shipping Gazette continues to denounce the conduct of the blockade and the wrongs done British ships, and says some action on the part of the British government is indispensable.

Count De Sayre, lineal descendant of Count Rochambeau of American revolutionary fame, has tendered his military services to the President, and has been assured that they will be accepted. The same answer has been given to the Baron Desconin, descendant of Gen. Lafayette. It is expected they will soon reach the United States.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.
The great expedition was passed off Hatteras Light Wednesday morning. The weather was very pleasant, but there was a heavy blow the day before.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

PORT MONROE, Nov. 3.
On account of the late arrival of the boat from Baltimore no flag of truce went to Norfolk to-day. No intelligence whatever concerning the fleet has reached here.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.
At one o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in the lower story of the general hospital in the Judiciary Square, originating from a furnace. The combustible parts of the main building together with the roof were destroyed. When the flames were first discovered, hurried preparations were made to remove the sick and wounded soldiers, about 50 in number. This was effected in good order and with safety to the patients, who are now comfortably cared for. Fortunately 30 of the patients were on Thursday removed to Annapolis.

The president has authorized Camillo Morin, vice consul of Spain, at San Francisco, and Godfrey Snydacker as consul of the Principality of Schaumburg Lippe for the United States, to reside at Chicago.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.
Capt. Marshall, of the barque Rapid, from Vera Cruz, arrived at this port this morning. He recommends all shipmasters bound down the Gulf of Mexico to go well armed, as he made the passage out on a schooner without escort. He also reports a schooner Tippon for Boston, and the same day both the Tippon and Rapid were chased by a pilot boat rigged schooner; the weather setting in squally, both got away.

Special to Post.—It is rumored here that Gen. Halleck or Gen. Harney will take Gen. Fremont's command of the western department.

Several clerks at the treasury department are engaged in a so far historical precedent in the question of the right of the government to re-open particular ports during the period of the blockade of the southern coast. This circumstance is regarded here as an indication of probable intention of the government in reference to the south.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.
The great naval and military expedition was spoken Wednesday morning last, 3:30 p. m., long, by the schooner Houston.—Weather fine.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.
Receipts flour 4,537 bbls. market 3 cts. lower; sales 10,000 bbls. 5.50a5.60 super lower; sales 7,00a5.00 common to medium extra western, 5.90a6.00 shipping brands extra R. H. Ohio. Canadian flour dull and lower; sales 4,000 bbls. 5.70a5.75 common to choice extra. Receipts of wheat 104,834 bush; market 1a2 cents lower with large receipts; sales 55,000 bush. 1.21a1.23 Milwaukee cake, 1.24a1.25 amber Iowa.

GREAT DEPRECIATION IN NEGROES.—The Louisville Journal says:—We see it stated that the average cash value of male slaves at present in South Carolina, as shown by the auction sales, &c., is \$315—females \$400. Thus it appears, that, for the first time in the history of that state or of any state, male slaves are much less valuable than females.

The reason no doubt is, that the men are likely to buy male slaves, and knowing the strong probability if not the certainty of their being seized for military service. This strongly indicates the condition of things there.

The average value of male and female slaves in South Carolina hitherto has been a thousand dollars. So the depreciation upon the hundred and eighty-five thousand slaves of the state, allowing the number of males and females to be equal, is about two hundred and sixty-four millions of dollars. What a monstrous loss for a single state, especially a state so rich as South Carolina. She has suffered fearfully from this loss, and if it comes not to a speedy close, her sufferings will be tenfold what they have yet been. Terrible was her crime, and terrible has been, and more terrible will be, her punishment.

If the depreciation in the value of slaves has already been so great in South Carolina, remote from the scene of war, what has probably been in Virginia and Tennessee.

CHANGE OF RAILROAD TIME.—On and after Monday the trains will leave here on the La Crosse road at 7:00 A. M., 6:00 P. M., and Portage freight 12:20 P. M. Trains will arrive here on the La Crosse road at 12:15 P. M., 8:45 P. M., and Portage freight 1:20 P. M.

On and after Monday next, the steamships of the Detroit and Milwaukee line, will leave the foot of Milwaukee street, for Grand Haven daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:00 P. M., connecting at Grand Haven with express trains for Detroit, Suspension Bridge, Toronto, Buffalo, Boston, New York, &c. The steamships will arrive here from Grand Haven at 4:00 A. M.

On and after Monday next, the trains will leave this city for Watertown, Columbus, San Francisco, &c., at 3:50 P. M.

On and after Monday trains on the Milwaukee and Chicago railroad will leave here at 7:40 A. M. and 1:15 P. M. Trains on the same road will arrive here at 11:20 A. M. and 4:22 P. M.

On and after Monday trains on the Milwaukee and Mississippi railroad, will leave here at 9:00 A. M., 2:00 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. Trains on the same road will arrive here at 4:30 A. M., 11:30 A. M. and 3:40 P. M.

The above trains will be according to Milwaukee time.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

From the New York Tribune.
Attempted Escape from Fort La Fayette.

Between one and two o'clock on Sunday morning, as a sentinel in the darkness and storm, was pacing his lonely round outside the walls of Fort Lafayette, heard the shatter of a casement unfastening, and, upon cautious examination discovered that casement No. 5 had been opened. Soon after a rope was thrown out, various articles lowered in succession, followed by a man. As he touched the earth, the sentinel presented his bayonet and ordered him to surrender. The prisoner proved to be James Lowber, the rebel bearer of dispatches, who was recently followed by the detectives from the house of his brother-in-law, Mr. Alexander Shultz, at Peekskill, to Crestline, Ohio, where they arrested him. It will be remembered that previous to his being taken he had forwarded his dispatches to their destination, and he himself came near eluding the officers. The sentry, upon seizing his prisoner, found that he had lowered a wash tub, a life-preserver, and his valise—the latter containing a quantity of valuables.

Lowber begged hard to be permitted to ascend the rope again into his apartment, and attempted to bribe the captor by the offer of his gold watch and \$37.50 in gold coin, which he had tied up in a bladder, if he would allow him to do so. Of course his proposal was not accepted, but instead, the sentry marched the prisoner into the fort and immediately roused the officer of the guard. Lieutenant Wood, commander of the fort, was immediately apprised of the attempted escape, who ordered the long roll to be beaten. This brought the garrison to the parade. All the prisoners were then brought out and the roll called to ascertain if any were missing. All, however, answered to their names.

It appears that Mr. Lowber occupied casement No. 5, in company with sixteen others, only six of whom, as far as could be gathered, were aware of the premeditated escape, and these any they attempted to dissuade him from his purpose. Lowber states that the gold was brought to him on a draft by the wife of one of the prisoners, but how he became possessed of the wash tub, the rope and the life-preserver, is a mystery. The key which the prisoner unlocked the padlock of the casement shutter, he says he made himself.

It is supposed that he intended to place his valise in the tub, and supported by his life preserver, to have pushed off from the fort with his novel craft, either for the shore or for some vessel in the vicinity. It seems probable that an arrangement had been made to board a schooner, as three or four men, in suspicious proximity—one of whom was a black, had approached so near that the sentry had ordered her off. As soon as the prisoners had gone to their lodgings, and Lowber had been double ironed, Lieut. Wood, with a file of soldiers, entered his center and rowed out to the vessels, which proved to be a bark, a brig, and a schooner. These he captured, and anchored alongside the revenue cutter Bibb. The Lieutenant states that the officers of the Bibb tested him very unkindly, apparently not being very well pleased at the capture of the prisoner, and that he was not allowed to land. Yes, indeed, the vessels were missing from the Bibb, but it had not been ascertained what had become of them. Yesterday, at the urgent request of Lowber and his friends, the handcuffs were removed, his legs remaining manacled. So far from expressing any regret at the attempt at escape, he is rather boastful of it, and declares himself to be a most ardent secessionist.

Frightful Boiler Explosion.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock this morning a fearful explosion occurred in the coffee and spice establishment of Messrs. Downer & Lake, No. 43 and 45 Franklin street, between Lake and Randolph streets, causing a complete wreck of the lower portions of the building and its contents, and seriously injuring a number of the occupants.

In the confusion incident to the explosion it was impossible to obtain full and definite particulars, but such as could be gathered are given.

The boiler was situated in the basement of the store No. 43, nearest Lake street, and in the extreme rear, but about six feet from the street, and was surrounded by a main driving belt had run off from its drum, and the engine was pounding away with fearful velocity. Just at this instant the explosion occurred with a report equal to peacocks firing heavy ordnance.

The explosion seemed to be rearward through the fire-box, throwing scraps of iron and brick through the wall and across the alley, and completely shattering a frame building on the opposite side of the alley. But the most singular incident, was the reaction of the explosion on the boiler, which forced it from its setting, bodily, ejecting it through the front of the building and completely across the street, a distance of upwards of a hundred feet from its original location. In its flight it hit a window, the flooring of the main room above, and broke up the rest of the store into fragments, tore up the steps and grating covering the front way, struck and capsize a dry that was passing in the street, injuring the driver somewhat, and demolished a buggy standing in the opposite gutter.

At the time of the explosion there were, it is supposed, nineteen men in the building—fifteen workmen, three clerks, and Mr. Joshua Downer, one of the proprietors. Mr. Downer was standing in the front of the room above the engine, and was badly scalded and considerably bruised. No report could not ascertain that any bones were broken.

The engineer, Lynch, escaped with a pretty bad scalding.

His brother, Patrick Lynch, was also quite badly scalded.

George Gurney, a salesman, was very badly bruised and scalded, and it is feared has suffered some internal injuries. He seems to have been burnt the worst of any one in the building.

It is fortunate that the explosion was outward rather than inward, a circumstance that saved the building from total ruin, and saved the lives of a number of the occupants.

The boiler was eighteen feet in length by four in diameter. It was manufactured in Patterson, N. J., five years ago, since which time it has been in constant use. It was patched about three years ago, and it was at this patch that the explosion occurred. The immediate cause cannot now be stated.

—Chicago Journal.

MARRIED.

At Whitewater, October 30th, by Rev. G. W. Lawrence, HENRY E. ANDERSON and HARRIET CUMMINGS.

In Beloit, October 19th, by Rev. S. J. Humphrey, VINCENT STEVENS and MARY C. HULBERT, of La Crosse.

October 20th, by the same, WM. H. SMITH and MARY J. INGALLS, of Watsega.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE LADIES.

Fail and Winter Fashions.
MRS. O'DEA & SISTER have just received from the most large and fashionable stock of MILLINERY GOODS, and will have a fresh supply of the newest styles every week during the season. Their wardrobe is now stocked with an assortment of elegant and fashionable bonnets of the best materials and workmanship, which, to suit the times, will be sold at one half the price.

Sold at one Half the Price
A variety of Wedding and Mourning Hats always ready.
Dresses, Mantillas, &c., cut and made to order. The newest paper dress patterns for sale, and old bonnets altered, shaped, lined, and trimmed in a superior manner for four shillings each.

Waterproof, Young America block, over Harb's clothing store, 31st street, Janesville, Wis. nov4w

Good Men for Cavalry!
WANTED.
MIRA JUSTIN, JR.,

wants 100 good men for Cavalry, to go into camp at Fort Snelling, Minn., and good horses accepted. The pay is TWO DOLLARS a month better than cavalry, and the marching, fighting, &c., is done on horseback. nov4w

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!!!
For the defense of the country, in the drilling and brilliant Cavalry Service, Pay, State Bounty and Board commensurate with enlistment. Recruits will be accepted at Ball's Bluff, N. J. nov4w

WANTED!
Recruits for the 5th Regiment of Infantry of the

REGULAR ARMY!
The 5th Regiment offers superior inducements to all patriotic men. They being new men, the amount of their enlistment of good boys, Clothing, Nations and being commensurate with enlistment. Recruits will be accepted at Ball's Bluff, N. J. nov4w

Pay per Month, \$15, \$16, \$15.
To use a soldier become disabled, he is sure of a good home at the Soldiers' Rest, or a Pension for Life. Apply, for further information, at N. H. Hyatt's House block, 2d St. Janesville, Wis. nov4w

A CHANGE.
The subscriber having purchased the stock of goods formerly owned by J. C. Spaulding, takes this opportunity of informing the citizens of Janesville and the country generally that he will keep a full assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
Spectacles, &c., &c.,

at the old stand, corner of Myer's New Block, where he will be pleased to receive all the former patrons and as many new ones as may honor him with a call. He pledges them he will give them better bargains than he has ever before given, and will be glad to have them call on him. nov4w

WATCH REPAIRER.
In taking leave of my numerous customers, I can cheerfully recommend my successor, Mr. J. A. Denzell, to their confidence and patronage. He is a practical watchmaker, and all who require any goods in his line. I shall be on hand most of the time at the old stand until spring. Those desiring to call on him, will find him at the corner of 2d and 3d streets, N. E. SPALDING. nov4w

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

Arrive.	Close.	Depart.
Chicago, through,	10:30 P.M.	12:30 P.M.
Madison and way,	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.
Madison, through,	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
Madison and way,	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Madison, through,	3:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
Madison and way,	4:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
Madison, through,	5:30 P.M.	6:30 P.M.
Madison and way,	6:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.
Madison, through,	7:30 P.M.	8:30 P.M.
Madison and way,	8:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.

WOOD: WOOD: Subscribers to the daily or weekly Gazette who wish to pay in Wood, are requested to furnish it now. Any number of new subscription can be paid in this way.

KITCHEN POLICE.

The polls will be opened to-morrow as follows: First Ward—Engine House of Washington Co. No. 3. Second Ward—Engine House of Water Witch Co. No. 2. Third Ward—Office formerly occupied by I. Field, esq. Fourth Ward—Lumber office of H. Bradley, near the railroad depot.

Member of Assembly. The contest to-morrow for member of the assembly, promises to be a warm one. The friends of Mr. Bates should be active and vigilant, and secure his election beyond a contingency.

GALENA AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—The morning train leaves at 9:30, and the afternoon at 4:40. The morning train makes connections with the Chicago train for Rockford, Freeport and the west.

Chicago and New York dailies will hereafter be received at King's News Room, four doors below the post office, at 4:40 P. M. There is the place where everybody gets their dailies and every thing they want in Dag's line.

CAMP TREDWAY.—Yesterday we made our first visit to Camp Tredway. It has been our good fortune to see many encampments in various parts of the Union, but we have seen none which in cleanliness, good order and pleasant location exceeds this. Eight companies are now quartered there, and before the close of the week the full complement will be in camp. The men are of the right kind, and the 13th, when it leaves for active service, will add another laurel to Wisconsin. We are informed that Capt. Norcross, of Milton, brought in recruits during this morning to fill up his company, and yesterday we heard that forty men distributed among the various companies would furnish to each the maximum number allowed.

WELL AND HANDSOMELY DONE.—Colonel Maloney, we understand, has instructed the various captains of his regiment to grant furloughs to all the men in his company who are not residents of the city of Janesville, to go home for the purpose of voting to-morrow. This is an act of liberality and justice on the part of Col. M., which we feel fully assured will be properly appreciated by the men under his command. No class of citizens have a deeper interest in the election of good civil officers, or a better right to vote, than the volunteers in the army. An impression seems to prevail among some of the volunteers that they are entitled to vote for state officers when ever they may be encamped. This impression is wrong. The law regulating elections confines the right to vote to the actual residence of the voter, and whatever special provisions may exist in other states allowing a person away from home to vote a state ticket where he may chance to be on election day, no such provision exists in this state. The action of Col. Maloney, therefore, is right and timely, and the confidence expressed by it in his men will not be abused.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Henry Bowers, a brakeman on Saturday night's freight train, going north, was killed at Janesville station. The train left Janesville all right, when they got to Minnesota Junction they missed Bowers and ran the engine back for him. They found him near the station lying on the ground, with his right leg entirely off by the knee, and right arm and shoulder badly mangled. He lived about two hours after he was found.

CAMP TREDWAY, Nov. 4. To my comrades and fellow soldiers of the "Roger Guards," I return thanks for their kind confidence and trust reposed in me, by the gift of a trusty sword. Fellow soldiers, it is my firm determination never to betray your confidence. I am proud to be your Second Lieutenant.

MILTON BOWERMAN. BURGLARY.—The house of Mrs. Keep, in Beloit, was entered by a burglar on Sunday evening last week, and a small amount of money, a gold watch, and some other articles of value, were taken. The thief was discovered by the hired girl, but managed to effect his escape. The next morning a pair of fur gloves and the gold watch were found deposited under the verandah.

BLANKETS FOR THE SOLDIERS.—Quarter Master Gen. Tredway has received a dispatch from Quarter Master Gen. Meigs at Washington, in response to a request made some days since, stating that 4,000 of the blankets recently imported will be at once forwarded to this State for the use of our volunteers. This is good news.

CAMP TREDWAY, Nov. 4, 1861. I hereby return thanks to my friends and fellow citizens of Janesville for their generous good will, manifested in the presentation of a fine sword and pistol. My earnest prayer is that I may ever deserve their confidence, and never cause them to regret their kindness. EDWARD RUGER, Capt. "Roger Guards."

LOST.—On Sunday afternoon, Nov. 3d, a gold stone breast pin, near Camp Tredway. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

To the Voters of the Fifth Assembly District.

Taking a great interest in the approaching election for member of assembly, to represent this city in the legislature of this state, I feel that we, as democrats, and republicans, in view of the present crisis of our country, should ignore all partisan spirit. Let us know only our country and our country's cause. On the 29th of October last a mass meeting was called at the Hyatt House for the purpose of nominating a candidate for this assembly district. In that convention Allen C. Bates received 87 votes, being, as I believe, a majority of the legal voters of the city present. Mr. Richardson received a large vote which was cast by non-residents—persons having heretofore enlisted in the service of the United States, and for the present stopping at Camp Tredway, in this city. Mr. Richardson is, as I am informed, an acting member of the military committee of the regiment stationed at Camp Tredway, and occupying that position it is believed gained their entire united support. On this matter I have no comments to make except to say that such a nomination should be looked upon by all good citizens with the contempt it deserves. Mr. Bates having secured a majority of the legal voters at said convention, I shall feel in duty bound to support him. Mr. Bates' standing as a man and a citizen is without stain, and the able manner in which he has managed the interests of the city in the common council for six years is a sufficient guaranty to the citizens and property holders, that in his hands the true interest of the city, as well as that of the state at large will be safe. Nov. 2, 1861. J. W. D. PARKER.

The Monroe Sentinel says that the German company from New Glarus expects to be ordered into camp at Milwaukee, to join the German regiment this week. It will probably have about sixty-five men, and will have to make with a part of a company from another part of the state in order to reach the maximum number.

Four years ago the house of a family named Perkins, numbering eleven persons, at Milburn, N. Y., was burned in the night time and all the inmates perished in the flames. A man named Mitchell, who recently died in Illinois, confessed, just before breathing his last, that he set the house on fire.

GRAND FESTIVAL.—The Beloit Courier, of last week, says:

We learn that the ladies of the first Congregational Church intend holding a festival at their new church in about three weeks. It is expected that the plastering and the ornamental stucco work will be completed by that time, and the floor cleared to receive the pews. The hall thus secured will scarcely be exceeded in extent and elegance by any in the northwest. The size is about 70x200 feet, with a clear promenade in the galleries of about 250 feet, furnishing a room capable of holding from 1500 to 2000 persons. It was a happy thought to take this room, for such a purpose, before the floor is covered with pews, and we predict for the approaching festival a grand success. We understand that the evening is to be occupied by a concert, a supper and a sale of articles which the young ladies have been preparing. The concert will be given by the Sabbath School, assisted by a company selected from the choirs of the various churches.—Mr. R. W. Rodgers, leader; 200 performers in such a hall will be a treat never before furnished to our citizens. Of the time and other particulars due notice will be given.

RENTING OF Pews IN CHRIST CHURCH.—The pews of Christ church will be rented on Thursday, the 7th November inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

HEAVY CARGO.—The propeller Antelope has been unloading apples nearly all day for different parties in Milwaukee, at the foot of Michigan street. She had on 1,500 or 1,600 bbls. from Lockport, N. Y.

GREAT BARGAINS have been given to the citizens of Rock county at the auction variety store of Eggleston & Bro., in Myers' block, but they having concluded to move their establishment to another place, will sell the remainder of their large stock—of which they have a great variety of fancy goods, dry goods, clothes, ladies' and gentlemen's shawls, wrappers, hosiery, notions, etc., also a large lot of cotton batting at one shilling per pound, at greatly reduced prices during the next eight days. So come one and all and get the greatest bargains ever heard of before in the western country. Auction sales three times a day. We will sell at private sale when not selling at auction, at the same prices. nov13t

COMMERCIAL. Janesville Wholesale Market. Reported for the Janesville Gazette, at BUMP GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS. JANESVILLE, NOVEMBER 4, 1861.

Receipts of wheat were fair to-day and prices, and unfavorable reports from the lake shore, western and foreign markets, were 25c lower. Sales of about 6,000 bushels at 86c/87c for mill and 85c/86c for shipping, closing with fair demand at 84c/85c. Receipts of other grain light and prices unchanged.

We make up prices as follows: WHEAT—white winter 80c/81c; good to choice milling spring 82c/83c; fair to good shipping 84c/85c; rejected 86c/87c. CORN—white 60c/61c; yellow 58c/59c; fair to choice 56c/57c. OATS—good local demand at 14c/15c per bushel. RYE—in good request at 22c/23c per bushel. BARLEY—in good demand at 20c/21c; fair to choice 18c/19c. POTATOES—in fair demand at 12c/13c per bushel. BUTTER—plenty at 10c/11c; fair to choice 12c/13c. EGGS—scarce at 10c/11c per dozen. WOOL—in good demand at 22c/23c; fair to choice 20c/21c. HIDES—green, advanced to 8c/9c; dry, 8c/9c. FLOUR—spring at 12c/13c; winter 10c/11c. POULTRY—turkey 10c/11c; chickens, 5c/6c. HERRING PELTS—range from 30c/40c each.

City Orders for Sale in large or small quantities at a discount. McKAY & BRO. September 6th, 1861.

NEW

Ready Made Clothing AND HAT AND CAP STORE! In the New Brick Store, west side of the River, Opposite the Central Bank.

M. C. SMITH, PROPRIETOR.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF CLOTHING AND HATS AND CAPS! Largest, Cheapest and most Extensive assortment of

Ready Made Clothing! to be found in this city, consisting of all kinds of

Boy's and Men's Wear, LOWEST PRICE GARMENTS

Best to be Found in the Market.

Manufactured for us Expressly, persons buying

Ready-Made Clothing,

will find our

GARMENTS

very different article from those that are generally

sold at these common

SLOP SHOPS.

Also a large stock of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

GLOVES, HOSIERY,

and everything to complete a

Gentleman's Wardrobe!

HATS AND CAPS!

THIRTY PER CENT SAVED

by

BUYING OF US.

Having bought out the entire stock of an

Eastern Manufacturer

at

ONE HALF THE COST

to

Manufacture,

we are prepared to sell

HATS and CAPS

at least

Thirty per cent Cheaper

than ever before sold in Janesville.

Remember the Place,

WEST SIDE,

Opposite the Central Bank.

Janesville, Oct. 28, 1861.

M. C. SMITH.

JUST RECEIVED AT

BENNETT'S

one of the

Largest and Cheapest Stocks

of

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

BENNETT'S

one of the

Largest and Cheapest Stocks

of

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE

ever before offered to the public, at prices that will

SATISFY ALL.

PRINTS

of all kinds, by the yard, piece or case, cheaper than

ever.

Delains, Valenciennes, Cobergs, Merinos,

Poplins, Silks, &c., &c.

HOODS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY

in great varieties.

Long and Square Broche Shawls,

at less than half the Importers' Prices.

Long and Square Plaid Wool Shawls,

LADIES CLOTHS AND CLOAKS.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

by the cord.

CARPETS, DRUGGETS

and

OIL CLOTHS,

In various Styles and Patterns.

Thankful for Past Patrons.

all are invited to Call and Examine our stock.

O. K. BENNETT.

New Store, New Goods!

GREAT OPENING SALE

of New and Desirable

DRY GOODS!

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Boots & Shoes,

CROCKERY, &c., &c.,

at the new store lately built by Judd & Dewey, Main

street, Janesville.

WE now prepare to offer to the inhabitants of

Janesville and vicinity a splendid stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

which will be found equal to any ever be-

fore exhibited in this city.

In our store will always be found the greatest variety

of

DRESS GOODS,

both Foreign and Domestic, consisting of new and

latest styles of Hamilton, Paris, English and French

DELAINES,

of the latest and richest designs, Imperial Poplin, Plain

and Figured Cheviots, Broche Shawls, Broche

Chemises, Remontes, Satins, Broad and Figured

Mohairs, Plain and Figured Messines,

Thick Cashmere, Remontes, Louvres,

Cloth, Black and Colored all wool

Delaines, Bombazines, &c., &c.

The Best Brands of Prints

In the market, consisting of Merinoes, Serges, Co-

loches, Hamiltons, &c., &c., which are warranted Fast

Colors, and guaranteed to give satisfaction to the wearer.

In Our Hosiery Department

will be found a complete stock of Ladies' and Misses'

Stocking and Cotton Hose, Ladies' and Misses' Fine

Line Cambrics, Lisle Thread and Berlin Thread; Silk

and Berlin Lisle Cambrics, Tricots, Pique, &c., &c.,

also a full line of Ladies' and Misses' of all kinds

of the newest styles: Children's Wool Socks,

Woolen Combs, &c., &c.

We will keep constantly on hand a complete assort-

ment of White Goods, as follows: plain and dotted

Farmers, Look Here!

VISIT

THE GREAT BARGAIN STORE

OF

ECHELIN & FOOTE,

and examine their

Elegant Stock

or

Men & Boys Custom Made Clothing!

HATS & CAPS

and

FURNISHING GOODS.

OUR Stock is well made, well cut and well trimmed,

and those who favor us with a call will

Go Away Satisfied

that we can sell them a very large pile of

Good Goods

for a very

SMALL SUM OF MONEY.

Now is the

TIME TO BUY!

We manufacture every description of

GARMENTS TO ORDER

at short notice, and in the most fashionable and sub-

stantial manner. Call and see us, and get a

SUIT OF CLOTHES

that will

GIVE YOU SATISFACTION,

and wear to please you.

ECHELIN & FOOTE.

450 CASES AND 450 BALES

OF

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED BY

McKEY & BRO.,

within the last 15 days! All of which are now

Opened, Marked and Ready for Sale.

AMONG them are the following:

100 CASES OF PRINTS,

containing 100,000 yards, consisting of Phillip Allen's

Warranted and American Print Works, including the

stock of a New York Jobber, are all now Fall Prints,

which, notwithstanding the advance on all Cotton

goods, we will sell at a great reduction of 25 per cent

solid over the Union at 15 to 16.

2,000 yards Muller Prints, at 10c per yard, worth

12c.

10,000 yards good Muller Prints, at 20c per yard, worth

25c—only 5c per yard, worth 10c per yard.

2,000 yards Fancy Figured Delaines, at 11c per yard

and

2,000 yards best French and American Delaines, at

20c per yard. Sold in every city of the United

States, except Janesville, at 25c per yard.

15,000 yards of various styles of

DRESS GOODS!

Lately Imported, averaging from 12 1/2 cts upward.

Small white and black Plaid, which work at present

just received. Also Fancy Plaid, so much called for.

300 pieces plain and fancy Merinoes, all shades; having

been purchased at auction, we can afford to sell

them for less than cost of Importation.

200 pieces all wool Delaines, bought as above, at 31

cents only, but worth 50 cents per yard.

25 Pieces Lady's Cloth,

fine black and heaver, the latest style for cloaks, also

all trimmings to match.

100 yards cheap black Plaid, at 10c per yard, and

25 yards full width white Shetland, at 8c per yard.

25 yards good, heavy, wide brown Shetland, at

10c.

We have more than our usual stock of

BEN. BORNHEIM

Peoples' Friend.

The Season for the purchase of

Fall and Winter Goods

has arrived, and with it, at

BEN. BORNHEIM'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

18

Myers' Block,

Main Street, - Janesville, Wis.,

MAY now be found the most magnificent stock of

CLOTHING!

ever brought to this city. Not only this, but it is the

CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT

that was ever piled together upon the shelves of any

store room in the state. His facilities for purchasing

goods are

BETTER

than those of any other man in the state, so that he

can and will

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 5.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1861.

NUMBER 202.

The Daily Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAYTON'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES BOLT. HIRSH BOWEN. DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Twelve lines close matter, or its equivalent in space, constitute a square.
1 Square 1 day, \$5.00
do 2 " 10.00
do 3 " 15.00
do 4 " 20.00
do 5 " 25.00
do 6 " 30.00
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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after Nov. 4th, 1861:

City, through, way.	Arrive.	Close.	Depart.
Chicago, through, way.	10:30 P.M.	12:30 A.M.	1:30 A.M.
Oshkosh and way.	12:40 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:45 P.M.
Milwaukee, through, way.	1:30 P.M.	6:30 P.M.	7:00 A.M.
Monroe and way.	6:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
Nadison and way.	12:40 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:45 P.M.
Bellevue and way.	3:10 P.M.	8:00 P.M.	8:30 A.M.
Greenland mail from Janesville to Madison and Sylvester close Tuesday, and Friday at 6 A.M.; arrive Wednesday and Saturday at 6 P.M.			
Overland mail from Janesville to Milwaukee arrives Monday and Friday at 7 P.M.; close Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A.M.			

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

WOOD: WOOD:

Subscribers to the daily or weekly Gazette who wish to pay in Wood, are requested to furnish it now. Any number of new subscriptions can be paid in this way.

Election Polls.

The polls will be opened to-morrow as follows:

- First Ward—Engine House of Washington Co. No. 3.
- Second Ward—Engine House of Water Witch Co. No. 2.
- Third Ward—Office formerly occupied by L. Field, esq.
- Fourth Ward—Lumber office of H. Bradley, near the railroad depot.

Member of Assembly.

The contest to-morrow for member of the assembly, promises to be a warm one. The friends of Mr. Bates should be active and vigilant, and secure his election beyond a contingency.

GALENA AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—The morning train leaves at 9:30, and the afternoon at 4:40. The morning train makes connections with the Chicago train for Rockford, Freeport and the west.

Chicago and New York dailies will hereafter be received at King's News Room, four doors below the post office, at 4:40 P. M. There is the place where everybody gets their dailies and every thing they want in Dag's line.

CAMP TREDDWAY.—Yesterday we made our first visit to Camp Tredway. It has been our good fortune to see many encampments in various parts of the Union, but we have seen none which in cleanliness, good order and pleasant location exceeds this. Eight companies are now quartered there, and before the close of the week the full complement will be in camp. The men are of the right kind, and the 13th, when it leaves for active service, will add another laurel to Wisconsin. We are informed that Capt. Norcross, of Milton, brought in recruits enough this morning to fill up his company, and yesterday we heard that forty men distributed among the various companies would furnish to each the maximum number allowed.

WELL AND HANDSOMELY DONE.—Colonel Maloney, we understand, has instructed the various captains of his regiment, to grant furloughs to all the men in his company who are not residents of the city of Janesville, to go home for the purpose of voting to-morrow. This is an act of liberality and justice on the part of Col. M., which we feel fully assured will be properly appreciated by the men under his command. No class of citizens have a deeper interest in the election of good civil officers, or a better right to vote, than the volunteers in the army. An impression seems to prevail among some of the volunteers that they are entitled to vote for state officers wherever they may be encamped. This impression is wrong. The law regulating elections confines the right to vote to the actual residence of the voter, and whatever special provisions may exist in other states allowing a person away from home to vote a state ticket where he may chance to be on election day, no such provision exists in this state. The action of Col. Maloney, therefore, is right and timely, and the confidence expressed by it in his men will not be abused.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Henry Bowers, a brakeman on Saturday night's freight train, going north, was killed at Janesville station. The train left Janesville all right, when they got to Minnesota Junction they missed Bowers and ran the engine back for him. They found him near the station lying on the ground, with his right leg entirely off by the knee, and right arm and shoulder badly mangled. He lived about two hours after he was found.

CAMP TREDDWAY, Nov. 4.
To my comrades and fellow soldiers of the "Ruger Guards," I return thanks for their kind confidence and trust reposed in me, by the gift of a trusty sword. Fellow soldiers, it is my firm determination never to betray your confidence. I am proud to be your Second Lieutenant.

MILTON BOWERMAN.

BURGLARY.—The house of Mrs. Keep, in Beloit, was entered by a burglar on Sunday evening last week, and a small amount of money, a gold watch, and some other articles of value, were taken. The thief was discovered by the hired girl, but managed to effect his escape. The next morning a pair of fur gloves and the gold watch were found deposited under the veranda.

BLANKETS FOR THE SOLDIERS.—Quarter Master Gen. Tredway has received a dispatch from Quarter Master Gen. Meigs at Washington, in response to a request made some days since, stating that 4,000 of the blankets recently imported will be at once forwarded to this State for the use of our volunteers. This is good news.

CAMP TREDDWAY, Nov. 4, 1861.
I hereby return thanks to my friends and fellow citizens of Janesville for their generous good will, manifested in the presentation of a fine sword and pistol. My earnest prayer is that I may ever deserve their confidence, and never cause them to regret their kindness.

EDWARD RUGER,
Capt. "Ruger Guard."

LOST.—On Sunday afternoon, Nov. 3d, a gold stone breast pin, near Camp Tredway. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

To the Voters of the Fifth Assembly District.

Taking a great interest in the approaching election for member of assembly, to represent this city in the legislature of this state, I feel that we, as democrats, and republicans, in view of the present crisis of our country, should ignore all partisan spirit. Let us know only our country and our country's cause. On the 29th of October last a mass meeting was called at the Hyatt House for the purpose of nominating a candidate for this assembly district. In that convention Allen C. Bates received 87 votes, being, as I believe, a majority of the legal voters of the city present. Mr. Richardson received a large vote which was cast by non-residents—persons having heretofore enlisted in the service of the United States, and for the present stopping at Camp Tredway, in this city. Mr. Richardson is, as I am informed, an acting member of the military committee of the regiment stationed at Camp Tredway, and occupying that position it is believed gained their entire united support. On this matter I have no comments to make except to say that such a nomination should be looked upon by all good citizens with the contempt it deserves.

Mr. Bates having secured a majority of the legal voters at said convention, I shall feel in duty bound to support him. Mr. Bates' standing as a man and a citizen is without stain, and the able manner in which he has managed the interests of the city in the common council for six years is a sufficient guaranty to the citizens and property holders, that in his hands the true interest of the city, as well as that of the state at large will be safe.

Nov. 2, 1861. J. W. D. PARKER.

The Monroe Sentinel says that the German company from New Glarus expects to be ordered into camp at Milwaukee, to join the German regiment this week. It will probably have about sixty-five men, and will have to unite with a part of a company from another part of the state in order to reach the maximum number.

Four years ago the house of a family named Perkins, numbering eleven persons, at Milbur, N. Y., was burned in the night time and all the inmates perished in the flames. A man named Mitchell, who recently died in Illinois, confessed, just before breathing his last, that he set the house on fire.

GRAND FESTIVAL.

The Beloit Courier, of last week, says:

We learn that the ladies of the first Congregational Church intend holding a festival at their new church in about three weeks. It is expected that the plastering and the ornamental stucco work will be completed by that time, and the floor cleared to receive the pews. The hall thus secured will scarcely be exceeded in extent and elegance by any in the northwest. The size is about 70x90 feet, with a clear promenade in the galleries of about 250 feet, furnishing a room capable of holding from 1500 to 2000 persons. It was a happy thought to take this room for such a purpose, before the floor is lumbered with pews, and we predict for the approaching festival a grand success. We understand that the evening is to be occupied by a concert, a supper and a sale of articles selected from the choirs of the various churches—Mr. R. W. Rodgers, leader; 200 performers in such a hall will be a treat never before furnished to our citizens. Of the time and other particulars due notice will be given.

RENTING OF PEWS IN CHRIST CHURCH.

The pews of Christ church will be rented on Thursday, the 7th November instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HEAVY CARGO.—The propeller Antelope has been unloading apples nearly all day for different parties in Milwaukee, at the foot of Michigan street. She had on 1,500 or 1,600 bbls. from Lockport, N. Y.

GREAT BARGAINS have been given to the citizens of Rock county at the auctioneers' store of Eggleston & Bro., in Myers' block, but they having concluded to move their establishment to another place, will sell the remainder of their large stock—of which they have a great variety of fancy goods, dry goods, cloths, ladies' and gent's shawls, wrappers, hosiery, notions, etc., also a large lot of cotton batting at one shilling per pound, at greatly reduced prices during the next eight days. So come one and all and get the greatest bargains ever heard of before in the western country. Auction sales three times a day. We will sell at private sale when not selling at auction, at the same prices. nov13dt

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, November 4, 1861.

Receipts of wheat were fair to-day's crop, under unfavorable reports from the lake shore, eastern and foreign markets, were 25c lower. Sales of about 6,000 bushels at 66¢/72¢ for milling, 65¢/68¢ and 58¢/62¢ for shipping, closing with fair demand at those figures. Receipts of other grains light and prices unchanged.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—white winter 80¢/81¢; good to choice milling 66¢/67¢; fair to good shipping 65¢/66¢; rejected 64¢/65¢.

CORN—16¢/18¢ per 60 lbs. shelled, and 14¢/16¢ per 72 lbs. ear.

OATS—good local demand at 14¢/15¢ per bushel.

RYE—in good request at 24¢/25¢ per 60 lbs.

BARLEY—good to choice at 30¢/32¢; 25¢/26¢ per 50 lbs. for common.

TIMOTHY SEED—in fair demand at 1,12¢/1,14¢, 57¢/60¢ per 40 lbs.

POTATOES—new 12¢/14¢ per bushel.

BUTTER—plenty at 13¢/14¢; fair to choice 12¢/13¢.

EGGS—scarce at 16¢/17¢ per dozen; eastern and foreign markets, were 25c lower. Sales of about 6,000 bushels at 66¢/72¢ for milling, 65¢/68¢ and 58¢/62¢ for shipping, closing with fair demand at those figures. Receipts of other grains light and prices unchanged.

WHEAT—white winter 80¢/81¢; good to choice milling 66¢/67¢; fair to good shipping 65¢/66¢; rejected 64¢/65¢.

CORN—16¢/18¢ per 60 lbs. shelled, and 14¢/16¢ per 72 lbs. ear.

OATS—good local demand at 14¢/15¢ per bushel.

RYE—in good request at 24¢/25¢ per 60 lbs.

NEW

Ready Made Clothing

AND

HAT AND CAP

STORE!

In the New Brick Store, west side of the River,

Opposite the Central Bank,

M. C. SMITH,

PROPRIETOR.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE

PRICE

OF

CLOTHING

AND

HATS AND CAPS!

I HAVE just received the

Largest, Cheapest and most Extensive

assortment of

Ready Made Clothing!

to be found in this city, consisting of all kinds of

Boy's and Men's Wear,

from the

LOWEST PRICE GARMENTS

TO THE

Best to be Found in the Market.

Having all our goods

Manufactured for us Expressly,

persons buying

Ready-Made Clothing,

will find our

GARMENTS

a very different article from those that are generally

sold at these common

SLOP SHOPS.

Also a large stock of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!

SHIRTS and DRAWERS,

GLOVES, HOSIERY,

and everything to complete a

Gentleman's Wardrobe!

HATS AND CAPS!

THIRTY PER CENT SAVED

by

BUYING OF US.

Having bought out the entire stock of an

Eastern Manufacturer

AT

ONE HALF THE COST

Manufacture,

we are prepared to sell

HATS AND CAPS

at least

Thirty per cent cheaper

than ever before sold in Janesville.

Remember the PLACE,

WEST SIDE,

Opposite the Central Bank.

Janesville, Oct. 28, 1861. M. C. SMITH.

oc28dwt.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

BENNETT'S

one of the

Largest and Cheapest Stocks

of

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE

ever before offered to the public, at prices that will

SATISFY ALL.

of all kinds, by the yard, piece or case, cheaper than

ever.

Delains, Valenciennes, Cobergs, Merinos,

Poplins, Silks, &c., &c.

HOODS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY

in great varieties.

Long and Square Broche Shawls,

at less than half the Importers' Prices.

Long and Square Plaid Wool Shawls,

LADIES CLOTHS AND CLOAKS.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

by the cord.

CARPETS, DRUGGERS

and

OIL CLOTHS,

in various Styles and Patterns.

Thankful for Past Favors,

all are invited to Call and Examine our stock.

oc14dwt. O. K. BENNETT.

New Store, New Goods!

GREAT OPENING SALE

of New and Desirable

DRY GOODS!

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Boots & Shoes,

CROCKERY, &c., &c.,

at the new store lately built by Jenkins & Dewey, Main

RIORDAN & LEECH,

PROPRIETORS.

WE are now prepared to offer to the inhabitants of

Janesville and vicinity a splendid stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

purchased within the past few days, almost exclusively

for cash, and which will be found equal to any Ever be-

fore exhibited in this city.

In our store will always be found the greatest variety

of

DRESS GOODS,

both Foreign and Domestic, consisting of new and beau-

tiful styles of Travelling, Pacific, Knicker and French

DELAINES,

of the latest and richest designs, Imperial Repas, Plain

and Figured Cassimeres, Broche Bonnets, Broche

Cherries, Emmitzes, and all the latest fashions in

clothing, hats and shoes, which are warranted first-

class, and at the lowest prices.

Thibet Cloths, Parquetts, Lyonsese

Cloths, Blankets and all wool

Delaines, Bonnetings, &c., &c.

The Best Brands of Prints

in the market, consisting of Merrimack, Sprague, Gos-

wells, Hamiltons, &c., &c., which are warranted first-

class, and guaranteed to give satisfaction to the wear-

ers.

In our Hosiery Department

will be found a complete stock of Ladies' and Misses'

Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, Ladies' and Misses' Hosi-

ery, Cashmere, Lisle Thread and Bertha Gloves; Silk

and Berlin Lisle Gannetts, Tricot, Brezenza, Dun-

skin Gannetts, &c., &c., also Ladies' and Misses' Wool

Hosiery of the newest styles; Children's Wool Socks,

Woolen Comforters, &c., &c.

We will keep constantly on hand a complete as-

sortment of White Goods as follows: plain and dotted

Swiss, plain and checked Cambrics, Jaconets, Bishop

and Victoria Lawns, India Books, Nainsooks, &c., &c.

Full line of Linen Goods of the Grocers' Business;

manufacture of Richardson Sons & Orwin, consisting of Irish

Linen, Snow Drop and Damask Dullies and Napkins,

Double Cloths, Linen Towels, Towels, and all the latest

fashions in linen goods, which are warranted first-

class, and at the lowest prices.

Handkerchiefs, Colored Border Handkerchiefs, Hon-

dred Handkerchiefs, Pocket Squares, &c., &c.

Children's Linen and Muslin Shirt Fronts, &c., &c.

Cloaks and Shawls.

In this Department our stock will be found complete,

and we invite particular attention to our rare selection

of

Broche, Square and Long Shawls, Water-

villes, Middlesex, Bay State and Scotch

Wool Shawls, Mourning Shawls,

Misses' Square and Long Shawls,

Black and Colored Cloth Cir-

culars, Zouaves, Japan-

ese, Shawlettes, &c., &c.

Farmers, Look Here!

VISIT

THE GREAT BARGAIN STORE

